

No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY TO MURDER

M. D. Bousman, Sr., Slayer of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Akers, at Wilderville, Will Be Sentenced Today by Judge

"Guilty," was the plea of M. D. Bousman, Sr., when he was arraigned in the circuit court at 10 o'clock this morning to answer to the indictment brought against him for the killing of Mr. and Mrs. Luther B. Akers at Wilderville, February 27. The old man had been indicted for the double murder, but at no time since his arrest on the evening of the slaying had he denied the deed, and today, all he asked was an opportunity to tell the court the story of his troubles that had led up to the tragedy and that in his mind justified him in the killing of the Akers.

Following the plea of the defendant, a number of witnesses were called to the stand to detail the circumstances of the discovery of the bodies of the old couple who had been killed while on their way to Sunday school. The Courier editor was also called to tell of the confession which Bousman had made to him. This was the first admission that Bousman made that he had waylaid and killed the old Methodist minister and his wife and was detailed to the newspaper man shortly after Bousman had been placed in the county jail.

Bousman himself was later placed upon the stand at his own request. At first overcome with emotion, the confessed murderer could not proceed for a few minutes, and his slight frame was shaken with sobs as he faced the court that was organized to mete out such justice as the laws impose for infractions of the statutes against the taking of human life. Then Bousman became calm, and as he proceeded with the story of the differences of the neighbors he waxed most emphatic and gesticulated as he explained the attempts of the Akers to cause him to keep his goats and hogs shut up. Once in his talk he lost the thread of his tale, and then he remarked that "I am not a damn bit crazy, but once in a while my mind wanders a little."

Bousman had an especial grievance against the prosecuting attorney who had been called upon by the Akers in their efforts to have Bousman obey the stock laws which prohibited the allowing of hogs to run at large. He charged that the officer was in league with his neighbors, and wound up a tirade against him by charging that he should be held "as an accessory to this crime."

The prisoner did not talk of the crime itself, only of the things that had led up to it. When he reached that point he said that he had told all he desired to, and he left the stand. Afterward his attorney had a few witnesses called to corroborate some of the statements which Bousman had made concerning disputes with Mr. and Mrs. Akers. No new evidence was brought out during the progress of the hearing other than that which the Courier has previously published.

The crime of second degree murder, to which Bousman confessed, carries a life term in the state penitentiary. First degree murder is not now charged in this state, as the penalty, execution, has been done away with. As six hours must intervene between a plea of guilty and the sentence, Bousman can not be brought before the judge to have his fate pronounced till late this afternoon.

RICH CHINESE PROVINCE CUTS LOOSE FROM YUAN

London, April 7.—The rich Chinese province of Kwang Tung, of which Canton is the capital, has declared its independence of the Yuan Shi Kai government, according to a Reuter dispatch from Shanghai today.

Fear was expressed that other provinces would follow its example, possibly dissolving the republic into a number of small nations while the revolution against Yuan Shi Kai is in progress.

It was reported that this week's movement would split China into two nations, a southern and a northern. The province of Kwang Tung has a area of 80,000 miles and its population is variously estimated at from 22,000,000 to 30,000,000 people.

U. S. IS SATISFIED TORPEDO HIT SUSSEX

April 7.—The United States government is absolutely convinced today that a German submarine torpedoed the British channel steamer Sussex, with Americans on board. Berlin's statement of Teuton intentions is being awaited. In the light of its firm conviction, the administration does not propose to wait long.

These facts were known as the cabinet ministers gathered at the White House. The evidence is declared conclusive, although its exact nature has not been revealed. What part the American embassy attaches' report on torpedo fragments found in the Sussex wreckage may be playing in the situation is not known. The state department is without confirmation of Berlin reports that Germany desires further details of the Sussex disaster before communicating with Washington. It was hinted that such a request would not be received kindly here.

The attitude here apparently is that Germany is expected to declare its intentions in the Sussex case on the theory that one of the Kaiser's submarines was responsible.

It has been indicated so strongly recently that the government is prepared to sever diplomatic relations if Germany is proven responsible for the attack that many officials can not see a possibility of Berlin declaring herself in any way by which a rupture may be avoided.

Digression of the attack, promise of making reparation to those who suffered by it and real punishment for the submarine commander are the strongest German assurances expected by the most sanguine. Others are hopeful that a settlement of the whole submarine issue may become possible as the price of continued diplomatic relations. They believe that such a settlement, conceding all that America has contended and giving unbreakable assurances, would save the crisis.

If these things are so, it is certain that Germany must act voluntarily, and act soon.

TRADE TRAINING FOR ENLISTED MEN

Washington, April 7.—Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to the Chamberlain army bill, providing 75 hours a month vocational training for enlisted men, was almost unanimously adopted by the senate today. Many said it would prove an incentive for men to join the army.

The senate also adopted Brandegee's resolution asking the judge advocate general's opinion on the question of whether a federalized militia would be unconstitutional.

HARDING TO PRESIDE AT G.O.P. MEET

Man Selected to Make Key-note Speech at Chicago in June Said to Be Acceptable to Both Party Factions

Chicago, April 7.—United States Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio this afternoon was unanimously chosen temporary chairman of the national republican convention which meets here in June. The committee on arrangements of the national committee made the selection.

Chairman Hillis of the republican national committee said Theodore Roosevelt's announcement of his candidacy for the presidential nomination had not entered into the short deliberative proceedings which preceded Harding's selection as the man to deliver the convention's "keynote" speech.

It is believed that Harding was acceptable to both the conservative and progressive elements. Some consider him a compromise chairman, whose selection would conciliate Roosevelt. Harding is here.

Hillis would not comment on Roosevelt's candidacy. Ralph Williams, member from Oregon, said the only surprise in connection with Roosevelt's announcement was that it was so mild.

LaFayette Gleason, of New York, was made temporary secretary of the convention, and George Hart, of Roanoke, official reporter.

Washington, April 7.—Cloak room talk at the capitol indicated today the republican presidential nomination fight is between Theodore Roosevelt and Justice Hughes. Senators Warren, Curtis, Nelson and Gallinger are openly for Hughes.

"A dozen men who have at heart

PEACE IS NO NEARER IN EUROPE

Great Britain Scoffs at Terms Mentioned by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in Speech to the Reichstag

London, April 7.—Peace in Europe is no nearer today as a result of German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's address to the Reichstag.

Every British official interviewed with regard to it scoffed at the terms Hollweg mentioned. They saw no prospect of the conflict ending by autumn, as a high German leader suggested to Carl W. Ackerman, United Press staff correspondent in Berlin.

The Germans have apparently modified their demands because of the crown prince's failure at Verdun and the increasing seriousness of the food supply. It was apparent that the withdrawal of Germany's indemnity demands was regarded as the imperial chancellor's greatest concession.

no use for Hughes," said Senator Poindexter, "told me they were for him. They see the trend of sentiment toward Roosevelt and will do anything they can to beat it."

Those intimate with Boies Penrose said he was likely to declare himself for Roosevelt very soon.

New York, April 7.—Political significance was seen in the conference today between Colonel Roosevelt, Victor Murdock and George W. Perkins. Murdock was reported to have told the colonel that progressives would consider no other presidential candidate.

NEGRO CAVALRYMEN PUT VILLISTA BAND TO ROUT IN SATURDAY BATTLE

U. S. Army Headquarters, Dublin, Mex., Tuesday (By Motor to Columbus, N. M.), April 7.—Details of the American victory at Aguas Calientes last Saturday have just arrived here by mounted courier.

In a narrow valley twenty miles southeast of Bachneva groups of bandits squatted around their camp fires before the U. S. cavalry arrived, said the advices. Their cauldrons of frijoles were bubbling and strips of "jerky" were writhing on the coals.

Other outlaws lolled on dirty blankets, busying themselves in mending harness or cleaning guns. The scene was military, but peaceful. The men comprised a band formed of those scattered by Colonel Erwin's troopers at San Gerónimo three days before. They felt they had earned a rest, and were enjoying it. They had no thought of combat. Many rifles were strapped to the mule packs.

Encamped as they were at an altitude of a mile and a half, the air was rather chill, but the sun came out brightly at noon, after days of snow and rain, and the weary Villistas basked contentedly in its rays.

Without warning, a cyclone of negro cavalrymen, led by Colonel Brown, charged pell mell down the steep slopes into the startled camp. The thunder of their horses' galloping hoofs was punctuated by the cracks of rifles, the shrill yells of battle-mad men.

A score of Villistas had tumbled headlong into the bloody dust before

the Americans reached the camp's outer rim. Twenty more corpses lined the route of their retreat.

Only a handful attempted to fire. Those unable to reach their horses scurried into the tall grass like rabbits. Lost in the dense undergrowth and the rocky arroyos, they quickly escaped. A few mounted bandits spurred south into San Antonio canyon, the negroes of the Tenth pursuing them 50 miles until the last Mexican was lost to sight.

This was the first encounter in which the negro troops figured. Manuel Baca, Villa's lieutenant, was reported among the slain.

ANARCHISTS PLOT TO KILL OFF MONARCHS

Chicago, April 7.—An anarchist plot to assassinate ruling monarchs of Europe has been discovered, District Attorney Hoyne announced today. The conspiracy, Hoyne said, was exposed with his investigation of the "poison soup" banquet of several weeks ago.

Hoyne said a man, whose name was kept secret, revealed the plot. He was arrested following discovery of arsenic in soup served at a banquet given Archbishop Mundelein and other prominent men here. The conspirators, said Hoyne, met at Cleveland, Pittsburg, Paterson, N. J., and New York to draw lots. Each man who drew the name of a monarch was to poison him. No knives or bombs

BETHINCOURT IS SCENE OF ASSAULT BY GERMAN ARMY

Paris, April 7.—Terrific German attacks were hurled against the Bethincourt salient during the night after an artillery bombardment of almost unprecedented fury, the war office declared today.

Attempting to crush the salient's southeastern side, Germans fought their way into French trenches along the Bethincourt-Chatinacourt highway. They were immediately ejected by counter-attacks from all defenses with the exception of a section 300 yards wide.

Unable to register further progress in the Hauscourt region, because of a curtain of French fire from batteries concealed on dominating heights, the crown prince shifted his assault to Bethincourt.

A strong German column was ordered to reach the Esnes road and cut off French retreat from the imperiled salient. Despite their fury, the Germans only succeeded in slashing their way through barbed wire entanglements into a front line of trenches a mile east of the highway.

West of the Meuse an intermittent bombardment was reported. French troops made gains in the underground fighting, seizing sections of covered communication trenches southwest of Fort Donamont. Violent artillery clashes were reported raging on the Woivre plain.

2000 VILLISTAS AT PARRAL IS REPORT

El Paso, April 7.—Francisco Villa has gathered 2,000 men at Parral for a determined stand against the American expedition, Mexicans informed General Bell today.

Colonel Dodd's advance guard was reported nearing Parral. The size of the Villista force surprised officials. The most liberal previous estimates credited the bandit with but a few hundred, while it was generally believed a mere handful was attending the wounded leader in his flight southward.

Latest reports said the Villistas were poorly mounted and that they were frequently compelled to halt for rest. If, contrary to general expectations, Colonel Dodd has gone so far south of the supporting columns as unofficial advices indicate, he may overtake the bandits.

A Carranzista garrison is supposed to be at Parral, where a number of foreigners are believed to have remained so they could be near their mining interests. Fears for their safety are felt. Constitutional troops from Chihuahua City and Torreon could easily reach Parral by rail if they desired quickly to challenge Villa.

General Pablo Gonzales, just appointed commander of northern Mexico by General Obregon, was reported en route to assume supreme command of the de facto armies in their campaign against Villa.

AMBASSADOR GERARD GETS GERMAN REPLY

Berlin, April 7.—Foreign Minister von Jagow this afternoon handed American Ambassador Gerard Germany's preliminary answer to inquiries with regard to submarine attacks on vessels carrying Americans. The nature of the reply is not known.

TELLS TEDDY HE'S GOT JOB COMING

New York, April 7.—"You're as good as nominated. All hell couldn't stop it," said Colonel D. C. Collier, of San Diego, calling on Theodore Roosevelt at his office here today.

were to be used.

Jean Crones, anarchist involved in the poison soup murder attempt, was a member of the conspiracy.

VILLA FLEES WITH GUARD OF 60 MEN

Carranzista General Gavira Announces Hunted Bandit Is Making His Way Toward Durango State Line

El Paso, April 7.—"Francisco Villa, with a bodyguard of 60 men, is fleeing southeastward along a mountain route toward the Durango state line."

This announcement was made today by Carranzista General Gavira. He added:

"I have absolute confirmation of the report that he is wounded and is being transported in a carriage. Carranzistas are scouring the country near Satevo, following the route he possibly took."

"Villa's capture is imminent," declared Consul Garcia.

Both reiterated that the Mexico Northwestern railroad was available for the shipment of supplies, provided they were transported in the names of private individuals.

"The use of Mexican railroads would be most desirable," said Quartermaster Elliott, "but it is not vital to the success of the campaign nor to the safety or maintenance of our men in the field."

He said that 175 more motor trucks were operating already from Columbus, and that nearly as many more would be in service within a week. Two wagon and four mule trains are attached to each regiment, in addition to the regular supply trains, and this has done much to relieve the provisions situation, according to Elliott.

Thirty touring cars are available for the handling of rush matters.

"I have an order for 500 pounds of chocolate for the expedition," said Elliott. "Does that look as if the soldiers were suffering for food? We could supply the present force in any part of Mexico with the present system constantly being enlarged."

AMERICANS EXPECT TO CAPTURE VILLA

Washington, April 7.—We are going to get Villa.

This was the official word that went out today. If there is any contemplated change in this purpose it exists so far in President Wilson's mind alone, and has not been communicated to men in charge of the American expedition.

None could prophesy, however, how long the task would be.

"You might as well ask 'How long is a piece of string?'" said one army officer. Yet he has repeatedly voiced confidence that the Americans will catch Villa. Under the surface talk to the effect that Carranza might demand withdrawal of all American troops from Mexico was without foundation as far as official messages indicated. Once Carranza asked how long the expedition proposed to remain below the border and how far into Mexico it intended to march, but the question was not answered and Carranza did not repeat it.

The supply problem is the most vexatious, though the war department suggests motor trucks will successfully cope with the situation even if Mexican railways are not opened for American use.

Three thousand "rookies" will soon head for the border, it was learned. They could replace more seasoned troops now doing border patrol duty should the Villa pursuers urgently need reinforcements.